

"BUY-A-BALE" MOVEMENT SPREADS OVER SOUTH

MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BUSINESS MEN RALLY TO CAUSE

Manufacturers Record Indorses Plan as an Expression of Much Needed Revival of Self-reliance.

The State, 11th.

In addition to the summons to the present legislature to convene in extra session for the purpose of considering the cotton situation, a request has been sent to Richard I. Manning, governor-nominate, to "invite the members-elect of the next general assembly to meet him at once in an informal conference, for the purpose of securing an expression as to what the legislature will do in reference to a law curtailing acreage for 1915, the passage of a warehouse bill and such other matters as may seem expedient." The request came to Mr. Manning in an open letter signed by citizens of the Pee Dee section.

E. W. Dabbs, president of the State Farmers' union, states in a letter addressed to the members of the Southern Cotton congress that he will remain in Washington until "we do secure government control on the interest on loans made for emergency purposes, or direct loans to the farmers, on as favorable terms as to the banks." Mr. Dabbs thinks that the "buy-a-bale" movement is a fine one and says that it "will immensely strengthen the committee in its position."

William P. Malburn, assistant secretary in the treasury department, in reply to a letter from Mr. Dabbs, containing suggestions in the matter of the acceptance of cotton warehouse receipts as security for the issue of additional currency, writes:

"As you will see from the inclosed announcement of the secretary such receipts have been added to the list of eligible securities to be used as a basis for the issue of currency. It is impossible, however, for the government to control the rate of interest charged by the banks on loans to the cotton growers."

Plant Grain.

By way of preparing for the reduction in cotton acreage which next year will bring, W. W. Long, director of the extension work of Clemson college, has advised farmers in the State to seed their acreage in oats and wheat, to maintain servicable kitchen gardens, to raise hogs and to pay special attention to poultry. The letter which he will send throughout the State to the farmers urges upon them to act at once. He has had 50,000 copies printed.

The Manufacturers Record of Baltimore had indorsed the "buy-a-bale-of-cotton" movement, saying that "it is an expression of the much needed revival of the American spirit of self-reliance."

Insurance for Cotton.

Another aid to the cotton situation comes from F. J. Parham, State agent of the Florida Life insurance company, who says that he can write insurance, taking in payment therefor cotton at the price of 10 cents a pound. Mr. Parham has written to F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner, to ascertain whether this scheme would be legal, and in reply Mr. McMaster stated that he saw no reason why the insurance companies and agents should not accept cotton on a 10 cent basis in payment for premiums for insurance.

"This cotton," Mr. Parham writes, "I will agree to store and hold in a warehouse, borrowing such amount on it as I can, and paying out of the money borrowed the amount due to my company, and carrying the cotton until it reaches the market price of 10 cents, or more, per pound."

"I think we all know and recognize that cotton is actually worth 10 cents and more per pound, and it is the duty of every person in our section of the country to live up to this conviction. Its price is temporarily depressed far below its real value by circumstances over which neither the South nor the country at large has any control; and in the making of which circumstances this country had no part." Mr. Parham further states that this cotton will not be taken by the company but by himself and his agents as individuals.

In reply Mr. McMaster writes: "The exigencies of the case and the general methods of doing business of today seem to me to warrant me in saying that there is no violation in law in agents and insurance companies accepting cotton on a 10 cent basis for payment of premiums."

Work for Movement.

Many local firms will start today, sending out the letter drafted by A. Mason Gibbs, for the purpose of interesting other firms throughout the country in the "buy-a-bale" movement. Banks and trust companies in Columbia have reiterated their as-

sumptions of doing as agents for the buyers of cotton. Others have voiced their willingness to accept cotton as security for debts in cases where the cotton growers does not have the ready cash.

J. W. Dunn, a real estate man, and James H. Hammond, a member of the Columbia bar, have offered to act as purchasing agents for cotton for any one who wants to buy at 10 cents per pound from Richland county farmers. Mr. Dunn and Mr. Hammond have a wide acquaintance among the farmers and assure purchasers of cotton that the staple will be bought from farmers who need assistance most.

Mr. Hammond and Mr. Dunn will have the cotton weighed and graded and hauled anywhere in the city. If the buyers do not object Mr. Hammond and Mr. Dunn would prefer to have the cotton placed on law range or on the court house square for a time. In acting as purchasing agents they will cooperate with the committee appointed by the Ten Cents Cotton association of Columbia. Mr. Hammond bought a bale of cotton yesterday from G. H. Lee.

R. Carlton Wright stated last night that as an agent he had bought 44 bales of cotton since the movement was on foot.

E. F. Girardeau bought ten bales of cotton yesterday at 10 cents per pound for the Palmetto Ice company and stored them in the warehouse of the Columbia compress.

S. T. Carter, State treasurer, who owns a farm in Edgefield county, stated yesterday that he was holding his cotton for better prices and for better days.

Federal Aid.

E. W. Dabbs, president of the South Carolina State Farmers' union, yesterday made public the following correspondence:

To the Members of the Southern Cotton Congress:

The following letter was received on the 8th, and I hasten to give it out that the farmers may see how the matter stands now. As chairman of the Cotton congress committee on August 13 I went to see Mr. McAdoo, and as a member of the National Farmers' Union committee on the whole matter of more effective aid from the government, I will go to Washington Thursday to remain until we do secure government control of the interest on loans made for emergency purposes or direct loans to the farmers or to associations of farmers, on as favorable terms as to the banks.

I am convinced that we will not be able to get this aid from the government or the needed aid from the banks under government supervision on reasonable terms without legislative control of 1915 cotton acreage. I would prefer uniform State legislation, such as Col. Watson is working for, but I shall look into the advisability of national legislation, too. We must have one or the other and that quickly or the situation will be beyond the place where even the government can have us from years of distress. I am glad to see the demand for legislative control so general. Without it we are depending on a "broken reed." I shall be pleased to have suggestions from home as to what is wanted and what is being done. The "buy-a-bale" movement is fine and will immensely strengthen the committee in its position.

Address me at the National hotel, Washington, D. C.

(Signed) E. W. Dabbs, President South Carolina Farmers' Union.

Treasury Department.

E. W. Dabbs, Chairman Southern Cotton Congress, Mayesville, S. C.

Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th ultimo, written on behalf of the Southern Cotton congress, containing several suggestions in the matter of the acceptance of cotton warehouse receipts as security for the issue of additional currency under the act of May 30, 1908.

As you will see from the inclosed announcement of the secretary, such receipts have been added to the list of eligible securities to be used as a basis for the issue of currency. It is impossible, however, for the government to control the rate of interest charged by the banks on loans to the cotton growers.

Furthermore, the department believes there is adequate power under existing law to issue through the national bank currency sufficient to meet any reasonable demand that may arise without extending the note issuing privilege to State banks.

By direction of the secretary:

Respectfully,

(Signed) Wm. P. Malburn,

Assistance Secretary.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite.
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILI TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. See

ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

The First Grade Ones That Were Issued by Great Britain.

The adhesive postage stamp had its origin in England as a direct outcome of the postal reforms introduced by Sir Rowland Hill, whose master mind created not only the inestimable boon of penny postage, but the means by which it was carried into effect—the adhesive postage stamps.

At the time of the passing of the uniform penny postage act in 1839 all postal charges were paid in cash usually on delivery, involving an enormous amount of bookkeeping on the part of the postoffice, which would have been increased a hundredfold when the reduced rates of postage came into force but for the suggestion of the great postal reformer for "a bit of paper just large enough to bear the stamp and coated at the back with a glutinous wash," being subsequently embodied in the famous one penny black postage label and its consort, the twopence blue, which made their debut in May, 1840, and were the progenitors of all adhesive postage stamps.

For three short years Great Britain enjoyed a monopoly of this novel and handy method of collecting postage until in July, 1843, the enlightened empire of Brazil followed suit with a series of unprepossessing adhesive labels of native manufacture, adorned with large numerals of value in place of a design.

In 1847 the United States entered the field with two beautifully engraved portraits of Franklin and Washington, while the head of Ceres, the goddess of agriculture, found place on the first stamps of the French republic, engraved by the elder Barre, which made their debut on Jan. 1, 1849.—Strand Magazine.

That's Different.

His Wife—You would not have half the nervousness you do if you would give up smoking. Himself—Oh, I couldn't live without my pipe. His Wife—Yes, you could. You told Millie Perry you could not live without her before you met me.

Inhuman Monster.

Madge—He broke her heart, the wretch! Marie—Did he jilt her? Madge—No; he insisted on her keeping her engagement when she had a better offer.—Boston Transcript.

Alcohol For Poison Ivy.

An eminent New York surgeon says that the best treatment for the inflammation caused by poison ivy is to wash the place and then bathe it in 95 per cent alcohol.

Genius is eternal patience.—Michelangelo.

A Leading Part.

"My brother has a leading part in that drama."
"What part?"
"He leads a horse across the stage in the last act."

Not Yet Acquainted.

"And what do you know about Moses?"
"Please, teacher, it's my first Sunday here and I don't know anybody."—London Punch.

Fundamentally there is no such thing as private action. All actions are public in themselves or in their consequences.—Bovee.

Poor Thing.

"Did you send for me?" demanded the beautiful and haughty stenographer.

"Yes," replied the boss. "My wife left for Europe yesterday."

"Oh, I'm so surprised. I didn't know it was to be so soon."

"She made up her mind suddenly. Her health is bad and the doctor thought a trip might help her."

There was a pause while the boss looked over some papers. The beauty sat impatiently tapping her pencil. Then he went on:

"I hardly think she will gain much, however. I think she put it off too long. If she never comes back I want you—"

The telephone rang and he went to the wire. When he was through he seemed as if he had forgotten what he was saying. The stenographer prompted him.

"You said if she never came back you wanted me."

"Oh, yes. If she never comes back I want you to remind me to send her mother a check every three months. I am forgetful about such things."

And he never noticed the disappointment that settled on the beautiful face, but coldly continued dictating his letters.

Wheeler-Jones.

Leesville, Sept. 2.—An event of unusual interest was the marriage last Thursday, August 27th, of W. T. Johns and Miss Bessie Viola Wheeler. The ceremony was performed at the Lutheran parsonage by the Rev. S. C. Ballentine pastor of the groom and uncle of the bride. A few intimate friends were present. After the ceremony the party repaired to the cosy home of the groom, where a sumptuous dinner was served. The bride is the second daughter of Mrs. S. A. Wheeler of the St. Mark's section and the groom is a well known resident of Leesville. They will live in Leesville.

Nobody's "hard to fit" in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

STOUT MEN; tall slender men; short stocky men; men who think they are hard to fit; lots of such men are going without the advantages of ready clothes because they believe they cannot be fitted.

Hart Schaffner & Marx designers classify the human figure under twelve types; and models are produced for each type; men and young men

At \$18.50 to \$25.00 you can find clothes here that will fit you; there's not the slightest doubt about it.

Ewart-Perry Company

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

ENGLAND TAKING SUGAR

Big Withdrawals of the Article From Bonded Warehouses.

New York Times.

The drain being made on American sugar stocks incident to the European war is shown in the statistics issued yesterday at the custom house giving withdrawals of raw sugar at this port during August. The official figures show that last month 24,993,665 pounds of the commodity were taken out of bond and re-exported without the payment of duties here. Most of this sugar went to Great Britain, where the government has been a heavy purchaser since hostilities broke out.

Free Talk.

Punch.
First Trooper, Imperial Yeomanry (discussing a new officer)—Swears a bit, don't 'e, something?
Second Trooper—"E's a master-piece, 'e is; just opens 'is mouth and lets it say wot it likes."

Its Influence.

Judge.
Frost—Do you think the auto has an ennobling influence?
Snow—Well, speaking personally, we have been fixed and refined

Safely Over It.

Pittsburg Post.
"Yes, I have a nice little home in the suburbs."
"Raise chickens, do you?"
"No; I passed that stage two years ago."

Stirring Up a Patriot.

Christian Register.
Snobley—Aw—aw—it must be very unpleasant for you Americans to be



Nervous?

Mrs. Walter Vincent, of Pleasant Hill, N. C., writes: "For three summers, I suffered from nervousness, dreadful pains in my back and sides, and weak sinking spells. Three bottles of Cardui, the woman's tonic, relieved me entirely. I feel like another person, now."

TAKE Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

For over 50 years, Cardui has been helping to relieve women's unnecessary pains and building weak women up to health and strength. It will do the same for you, if given a fair trial. So, don't wait, but begin taking Cardui today, for its use cannot harm you, and should surely do you good.

E-72

Programme OPERA HOUSE

Week Beginning September 15

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15

Shadow of Tragedy . . . Lubin
(Two Reels)
Maria's Sacrifice . . . Vitagraph
He Changed His Mind . . . Lubin

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

The Parent Strain . . . Lubin
By Parcel Post . . . Edison
(Featuring Andy Clark)
Mrs. Peyton's Pearls . . . Kalem
(Two Reels Featuring Carlisle Blackwell)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Accomplished Mrs. Thompson . . . Vitagraph
(Featuring Lillian Walker)
A Daring Getaway . . . Biograph
Wood Carving and Turning St. Claude . . . Pathe

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Cutey's Wife . . . Vitagraph
(Two Reels Featuring Lillian Walker)
With His Hands . . . Edison
(The Fifth Story of "The Man Who Disappeared," Featuring Marc McDermott)

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

Her Neighbors Next Door . . . Biograph
Shell Comb Industry . . . Lubin
Coming of Lone Wolf . . . Kalem

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

"Mutt and Jeff," A Musical Comedy.
(This is not a picture but a musical comedy in three acts, the first of the season)